it will be found in article 174, pages 92 and 93: the note attached to the article more particularly applies to it. The diagram, plate 9, fig. 62, given by him in illustration, has none of the elegant corbelling below the under beam, which, in the ancient example at Malling, tends to throw the weight of the upper part of the roof a considerable way down the walls.

Whatever may be the defects of this form of roof, it is quite certain that this ancient example, probably 500 years old, shews not the slightest change of figure from flexure; no settlement has taken place from the number of joints, or the magnitude of the strains; the roof is as perfect as if just out of hand. The walls of the building, of good thickness, are upright, and in good condition.

The architecture of the most ancient portion of Malling Abbey is in the richest Norman style, probably that of the reigns of King Stephen or Henry II., and, excepting in its general outline, has very little of the transition or semi-Norman character about it. The ancient cloister, a large portion of which is standing, is of very fine early English character, richly decorated.

The great hall, from which this example of a roof is taken, appears from its windows to be very little later in date than the cloisters. The only stone work of late decorated character about the place is in the porter's lodge, or gate house; this has a small chapel attached to it, having a good three-light window, and a curious doorway, with a holy-water niche at the side; these are of late date. The lodge is now in the occupation of an old carpenter, and the chapel is his workshop.

The building attached to the abbey, and which was lately the residence of Mr. Losack, is of the reign of Elizabeth; it underwent extensive alterations in the reigns either of George II. or III., and while it exhibits a rich assemblage of Batty Langley rooms, proves that its possessor, at the time, fully appreciated the ancient character of the place and was desirous of adhering to it, but was not so fortunate as to find an architect who understood the style. The rooms are small: the only fine one in the building, the great hall, has been turned with the most wretched taste into a kitchen. Several of the windows are filled with painted glass, which being of the same date as the Batty Langley architecture, is very curious.

The more ancient portions of the building fully deserve to be further illustrated.

a a a Iron straps.
b Section through (half circular) stone corbel.

C. J. R.

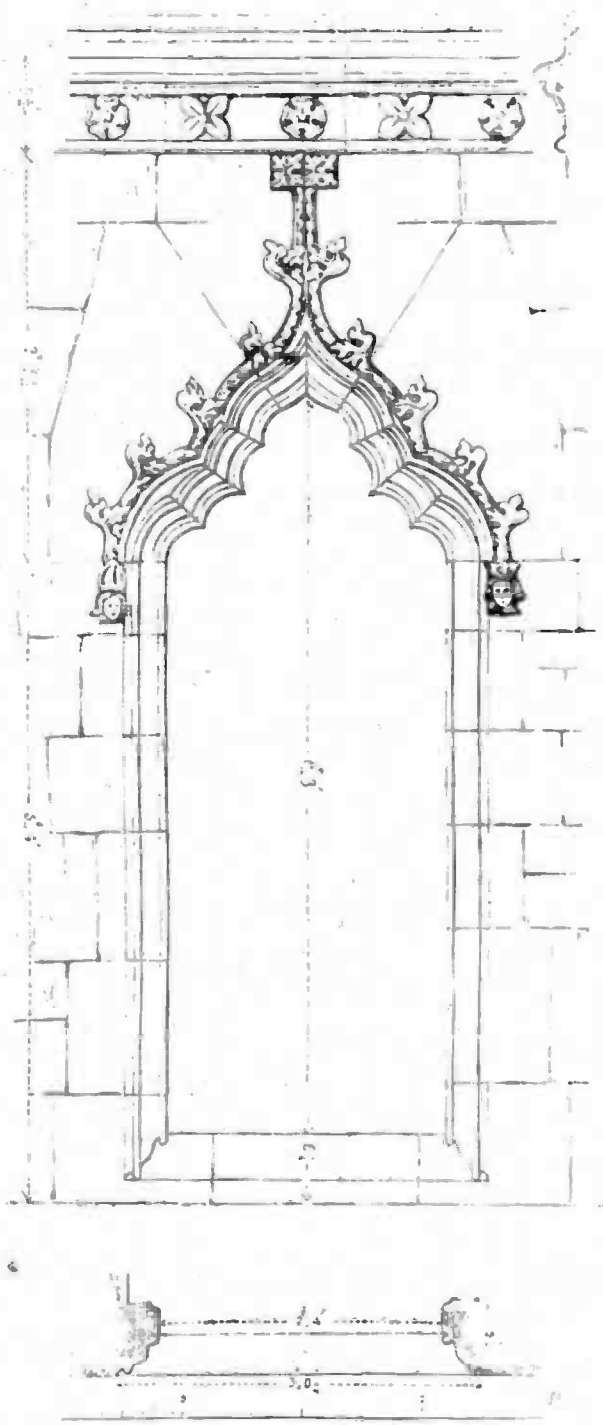
CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY.

On Monday last, a meeting of this society was held at their chambers, in St. Martin's-place, the Lord Bishop of Winchester in the chair. Grants were made in aid of the erection of churches in eight of the district parishes recently constituted and endowed by the ecclesiastical commissioners; and several sums of money were voted for enlarging or extending by other means the accommodation now provided in existing churches. The aggregate of these grants amounts to the sum of 3,435*l.*, and they will secure additional church-room for 6,308 persons, including nearly 5,000 free seats, in parishes where the amount of population is 261,000 souls, with church accommodation for less than one-eighth of that amount, and where the free seats are only in the proportion of one seat for 23 persons.

The eight newly-formed district parishes are Two-mile-hill, in the parish of St. George, near Bristol; Lynesoch, a township in the parish of Hamsterley, Durham; Heeley, a district in the parish of Sheffield; the new district of St. Thomas, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, Coventry; Morton Banks, near Bradford, Yorkshire; Lane Bridge, in the parish of Wholly; Upper Thong, near Huddersfield; and the new district parish of St. Paul, Bermondsey.

The churches in aid of the enlargement or alteration of which grants were made, are the parish churches of Chalgrove, near Leighton Buzzard; Llandewin-a-Cwm, near Builth; Belghton, near Ack; St. Mary, Nottingham; Burgh Castle, near Great Yarmouth; Llanegryn, near Dolgelly; and the old church of Iver, near Uxbridge.

PRIEST'S DOOR, LADYE CHAPEL, WELLS CATHEDRAL.



(*Plan.*)

PRIESTS' DOOR, LADYE CHAPEL, WELLS CATHEDRAL.

The accompanying engraving, from a drawing by Mr. Dollman, is a representation of the very elegant priests' door in the Ladye Chapel, at Wells Cathedral. We have in preparation engravings of several details from the same interesting structure, now in course of restoration, and reserve our remarks until they come before our readers.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.

CONSTRUCTION OF COLUMNS—LUNATIC ASYLUMS—INIGO JONES.

The closing meeting was held on the 22nd inst., Mr. Tite, vice-president, in the chair. Mr. Donaldson offered some remarks on the construction of large columns by the ancients and moderns. On the occasion of the presentation by Mr. Hamilton of a circular wooden dowel, taken from the frusta of one of the columns of the Parthenon, observations were made which had led him to look into the subject, and he laid before the meeting diagrams

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